The courts do not take judicial notice of the ordinances of the city of Baltimore; they must be offered in evidence in accordance with this section. Central Savings Bank v. Baltimore, 71 Md. 523.

Central Savings Bank v. Baltimore, 71 Md. 523.

That "printed volumes" are published by authority, may be gathered from the volumes as they appear in print. Object of this section. Garrett v.

Janes, 65 Md. 265.

1904, art. 35, sec. 55. 1888, art. 35, sec. 50. 1860, art. 37, sec. 49. 1825, ch. 78, sec. 2.

55. Copies and extracts from the manuscript or printed volumes of the proceedings of the several conventions and general assembly in this State, remaining in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals, when officially attested by said clerk, shall be evidence.

Ibid. sec. 56. 1888, art. 35, sec. 51. 1860, art. 37, sec. 50. 1785, ch. 9, sec. 7. 1874, ch. 66.

56. A certified copy under seal of the extract of a deed transmitted by any of the clerks of the circuit courts or the clerk of the superior court of Baltimore city to the commissioner of the land office shall be evidence if the original deed and record thereof be lost or destroyed.

Ibid. sec. 57. 1888, art. 35, sec. 52. 1860, art. 37, sec. 51. 1812, ch. 82.

57. A copy certified under the seal of the commissioner of the land office of any patent, certificate, or of any entry or record contained in any book deposited in the land office, or of any proceedings or papers filed therein, shall be evidence.

As to the admissibility in evidence of notes or memoranda of a deceased surveyor endorsed on his certificate of survey, see Snavely v. McPherson, 5 H. & J. 151.

As to the "land office," see art. 54.

Ibid. sec. 58. 1888, art. 35, sec. 53. 1860, art. 37, sec. 52. 1818, ch. 100.

58. A copy of any original certificate in the land office, together with the notes or illustrations annexed thereto at the time the same was returned into the land office, referring to the lines of other tracts of land certified by the commissioner of the land office, under his hand and the seal of his office, shall be evidence in any court of law or equity in this State, in the same manner and have the same effect as if it were the original paper and proved to be in the handwriting of the surveyor by whom the original survey was made, and that the said surveyor was dead.

Ibid. sec. 59. 1888, art. 35, sec. 54. 1860, art. 37, sec. 53. 1798, ch. 108. 1853, ch. 448.

59. A copy of any of the books, papers, entries or proceedings in the custody of or in the office of the secretary of state, under his seal of office, shall be evidence.

Ibid. sec. 60. 1888, art. 35, sec. 55. 1860, art. 37, sec. 54. 1798, ch. 108.

60. A copy of any of the books, papers, entries and proceedings of the treasury, attested by the treasurer, shall be evidence.

Under this section, a paper with the name of the treasurer signed to it is evidence unless the name is proved not to have been signed by him. Prather v. Johnson, 3 H. & J. 487.